

Claims Listing:

Claims 1-19 (Canceled).

20. (Currently amended) Integrated tele-medicine and home security system using fixed and mobile processor communication for enabling remote medical care and residential surveillance, the system comprising:

a care-giver processor coupled to a packet-switched digital network, the care-giver processor accessing a database including a representation of an identity and a location of at least one remote patient;

a mobile communications unit physically associated with a remote patient for monitoring at least one medical vital sign of such remote patient, the mobile communications unit communicating such monitored vital sign to the care-giver processor through the digital network; and

a first detector coupled to the digital network and selected by the care-giver processor for observing the remote patient when such remote patient is determined by the care-giver processor to be located within a first observation range of the selected first detector;

wherein the care-giver processor, by automatically corroborating the monitored vital sign with the observed location of the remote patient, determines when an unsafe or unmonitored behavior or movement of the remote patient occurs or may likely occur, thereby enabling corrective action to provide appropriate care to the remote patient, the first detector indicating unauthorized intrusion into the remote patient residence, thereby enabling remote monitoring of patient medical condition integrated with home security surveillance.

21. (Previously presented) The system of Claim 20 further comprising:

a second detector coupled to the digital network and selected by the care-giver processor for observing the remote patient when such remote patient is determined by the care-giver processor to have moved and subsequently located within a second observation range of the selected second detector.

22. (Previously presented) The system of Claim 20 wherein:

a position signal being generated by the mobile communications unit coupled to the remote patient when such remote patient is moveable within an observable range, an observation signal being generated by the first detector uncoupled to such remote patient in the observable range.

23. (Previously presented) The system of Claim 20 wherein:

the mobile communications unit comprises an accelerometer.

24. (Previously presented) The system of Claim 20 wherein:

a software agent associated with such remote patient accesses a database.

25. (Previously presented) The system of Claim 20 wherein:

a portable identifier associated with such remote patient is used for communication therewith.

26. (Previously presented) The system of Claim 20 wherein:

an object representation of such remote patient comprises an object name, an object identifier, an object group, an object query, an object condition, an object status, an object location, an object time, an object error, or an object image, video, or audio broadcast signal.

27. (Previously presented) The system of Claim 22 wherein:

the observable range is modifiable according to a rule set.

28. (Previously presented) The system of Claim 20 wherein:

the remote patient is monitored temporarily using an extrapolated or last-stored positional or visual signal.

29. (Previously presented) The system of Claim 20 wherein:

the remote patient is authenticated according to a voice pattern, a finger-print pattern, a handwritten signature, or a magnetic or smart-card signal.

30. (Previously presented) The system of Claim 20 wherein:

an electronic file comprising a book, a greeting card, a news report, a sports report, a stock report, an artwork, a research database, a personal list, a recorded or live voice or music transmission, an electronic tool, or a commercial transaction is provided to the remote patient.

31. (Currently amended) In an integrated tele-medicine system using a plurality of processors communicating for enabling remote medical care, apparatus comprising:

a mobile communications unit physically associated with a remote patient for monitoring at least one medical vital sign of a remote patient, the mobile communications unit communicating such monitored vital sign to a care-giver processor through a digital network; and

a first detector coupled to the digital network and selected by the care-giver processor for observing the remote patient when such remote patient is determined by the care-giver processor to be located within a first observation range of the selected first detector, the care-giver processor accessing a database including a representation of an identity and a location of the remote patient;

wherein the care-giver processor, by automatically corroborating the monitored vital sign with the observed location of the remote patient, determines when an unsafe or unmonitored behavior or movement of the remote patient occurs or may likely occur, thereby enabling corrective action to provide appropriate care to the remote patient, the first detector indicating unauthorized intrusion into the remote patient residence, thereby enabling remote monitoring of patient medical condition integrated with home security surveillance.

32. (Previously presented) The apparatus of Claim 31 further comprising:

a second detector coupled to the digital network and selected by the care-giver processor for observing the remote patient when such remote patient is determined by the care-giver processor to have moved and subsequently located within a second observation range of the selected second detector.

33. (Currently amended) In an integrated tele-medicine system comprising fixed and mobile processors for enabling remote medical care, a communication method comprising the steps of:

accessing by a care-giver processor coupled to a packet-switched digital network a database including a representation of an identity and a location of at least one remote patient;

monitoring by a mobile communications unit physically associated with a remote patient at least one medical vital sign of such remote patient;

communicating by the mobile communications unit such monitored vital sign to the care-giver processor through the digital network; and

observing by a first detector coupled to the digital network and selected by the care-giver processor the remote patient when such remote patient is determined by the care-giver processor to be located within a first observation range of the selected first detector;

wherein the care-giver processor, by automatically corroborating the monitored vital sign with the observed location of the remote patient, determines when an unsafe or unmonitored behavior or movement of the remote patient occurs or may likely occur, thereby enabling corrective action to provide appropriate care to the remote patient, the first detector indicating unauthorized intrusion into the remote patient residence, thereby enabling remote monitoring of patient medical condition integrated with home security surveillance.

34. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 33 further comprising the step of:

observing by a second detector coupled to the digital network and selected by the care-giver processor the remote patient when such remote patient is determined by the care-giver

processor to have moved and subsequently located within a second observation range of the selected second detector.

35. (Previously presented) The system of Claim 20 wherein:

the care-giver processor confirms the remote patient identity by processing a visual image of the remote patient using adaptive or neural learning software to recognize such patient, thereby enabling health-care billing to the appropriate patient.

36. (Previously presented) The apparatus of Claim 31 wherein:

the care-giver processor confirms the remote patient identity by processing a visual image of the remote patient using adaptive or neural learning software to recognize such patient, thereby enabling health-care billing to the appropriate patient.

37. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 33 wherein:

the care-giver processor confirms the remote patient identity by processing a visual image of the remote patient using adaptive or neural learning software to recognize such patient, thereby enabling health-care billing to the appropriate patient.